# The Times

(MCRNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY) By THE WASHINGTON TIMES Co.

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WASHINGTON, SATURPAY, APRIL 10.

#### Reasons for Congratulation.

The New York Herald, which perhaps is the strongest friend of Spain in the Western Hemisphere, if we except the Diario de la Marina, published in Havana, seriously accepts Mr. Reed's definition of his complete subjection to the will of the House, and at the same time congratulates the country that the absence of committees, among other good things, will lock the door against the introduction of Senator Morgan's Cuban belligerency resolution. after its expected passage in the Senate. We do not believe that either the congratulation or the fact will be enthusiasticulty received.

In reality, the Speaker has explained his position, but so much in the language of his explanation, as in the drily homorous message he meant to convey to his hentenants, henchmen, and the general mob of inconsidered Republican satellites. This was: "Well, gentlemen, undoubtedly you have complete domittion and power over met Which one of you is going to rise in his place and begin its exercise"

At the appropriate point in his speech on The Thors' arraignment, according to the account in the New York Journal, he cast his fierce red eye along the serried ranks of the majority, apparently looking for the man among his masters, who, being without fear, would come forth and knock off the first chip. Nothing of the kind happened. Instead: "Full well the busy whisper, circling 'round, conveyed the dismal tidings when he frowned."

But the Speaker has done well in clearing up the situation, and placing the respon sibility where it belongs. Constituencies represented by the majority will know now, that their members have the power to estapel a breakage of the deadlock, and to resame their legislative functions. It may take them some time longer to undersland and appreciate the further fact, that the same members would no more dare to exercise that privilege, than the smallest boy in the village school would dare to seize the rod and attempt to thrash the websaldmenusers.

#### Blind to Spanish Atrocity.

In the grief and indignation with which the people of the United States have witnessed the wholesale butchery of defense less prisoners, women and infants by Weyfer in Cuta, public attention has been in some degree distracted from the sufferings of peaceful American chizens yet languishing in lostbome dangeons in the few places on the island still under Spanish control. The necessity for humediate measures of relief for these sufferers has been brought out strongly in the speech of Senator Morgan, on his resolution to neknowiedge the bulligerency of the Cuban patriots.

A number of native American citizens, peaceable persons, legitimately in Cuba upon their own business, have been arrestel, crucily confined in Weyler's pestilential prisons for a year or more, without proper trial, and in violation of Spain's treaty obligations, not to mention so unfashionable thing as the common dicrates

They have been in that deplorable state so long, and would have such a tale of borror to tell, if released, that it is doubtful if they ever will see home or freedom again. We know the fate of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, who was clubbed to death in his cell. Something of like character is more than probably in store for the others.

America knows, the whole civilized world knows, that there is a state of war in Colm, although there may be those who are for some reason blind to the fact. But there is not less proof that a condition worse than war, also obtains in that country. A condition under which American-born citizens can be dealt with as Spain pleases, in contempt of the American flag, and in full belief in American governmental compliscency. A condition, otherwise, of outrage, fiendish torture, and blood-curdling murder.

Belligerency should be recognized, because there is a state of war, and an American fleet ought to steam straight for Havana, because American prisoners are there who ought to be rescued under the guns of our warships; under penalty of the prompt demolition of Weyler's capital.

## The Australian Convention,

Great Britain's big family of colonial children is of vatious sizes, ages and complexions, and is scattered all over the inhabited globe. Until lately, Canada has been considered the largest and most im portant of these colonies, but it seems just now as if that position would soon belong

The population of Australia is about three-fifths that of Canada, being some three millions. But nearly all of this population has been added since 1840, when the big island had only one-sixteenth its present number of inhabitants. Canada at that time had a population of a little more than a million and a half. It will thus be seep that if Australia continges to grow, her population will be far ahead of Canada's in a comparatively short time. Her commerce annually amounts to about \$115,837,000, while that of Canada is but \$48,660,000. So the nine comparatively unknown colonies down in the remote region called Australasia are really entitled to consideration.

The present movement toward Austra tian federation will tend to increase this importance. The federal convention lately held at Adelaide framed the act for federation with very little trouble, and it will self in full sympathy with this demand for those in his teeth.

probably go into effect without much delay New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania were the colonies represented. Their agreement provides for a government essentially republican in many respects. The several colonies will continue to manage their local affairs as heretofore, by a legislature elected by the people and a governor appointed by the crown. The federation will be ruled by a governor general appointed by the crown, and the federation parliament, of two houses, elected by the people, will look after the customs, the excise duties and the military and naval affairs. There will be a supreme federal court. One of the most interesting features of this change is that the colonies, which now have each a separate tariff, operative against each other as well as the rest of the world, will now be under a system of free trade among themselves. with a uniform tariff system for other countries. The consolidation of the several naval forces of the colonies will make a respectable little navy, and the result of the whole business will be greater comfort and convenience for the entire island. The only important Australian colony which has not so far wished to enter the federa tion is Queensland, but it is not thought that this will cause any trouble, as Queens

land is not hostlie to the principle of federa-

tion, and may very possibly decide to come

in later.

Australia was for a long time the dumping ground of the mother country. All England's criminals and petty malefactors, all her black sheen and scalawags, in prison and out, had a possible refuge in this safely distant place. The result was a very mixed state of things. Along with the diseputable element of the population were enterprising men who came after investnests, and poor men who hoped to make oney; and some of the convicts themselves oncluded to behave when they got into this new country, where there was no such a stress of competition. Like Call fornia, in the days of the Argonauta, the wild, rough, lawless country served as a crucible to bring out the best and the worst of men's characters, and, like California, the Australian colony is turning out very valuable material for the making of a nation. It is rather an impressive object lesson on the great problem, "What to do with our criminals." The inference accurs to be, give them a chance and let them do omething with themselves

A Department of the Affections. Recent investigations at the White House lisciose the fact that a large part of President McKinley's mail consists of letters from unhappy couples, in and out of wedlock. Even to read these letters is no small job, for sometimes the woman gives her side of the trouble, and sometimes the man gives his, and sometimes, when they are married they write a joint letter and give both sides. They always promise that the President's decision shall be final, and show the most childlike faith in his judgment. If the politicians would only catch the contagion how heavenly it would

President McKinley makes a point of

answering all of his correspondents. The letters from needy inventors are referred to the Patent Office; the financial ransceas, to Mr. Gage: the officeseekers, to the department most nearly concerned; but there seems to be no place for these sentimental problems. The President must settle these bluself, or let them go, and they are so numerous that it is really a great tax on his time and strength. Of course, he feels the responsibility of deciding the entire future life of two people in that off-hand way, especially as he cannot get at any impartial witnesses, and the writers do not even inclose photographs as a general thing. And another thing which makes it hard for him is that this sort of business has never been his specialty. He has never worked up a reputation as a divorce lawyer, and his own married life has been so exceptionally hatmonious that he can hardly have a conception of the strain it is on some people to try to live together. There ought to be some way to attend to these cases without taking quite all of the President's time. He needs some of it for the financial question. Why not have a Department of the Affections? It may be urged that this department is not necessary. But that objection has been made to every new department since the Government began. It has been often said that the great bulwark and foundation of American life was the home, and is the home to have no representative in the Cabi net? Are there any problems so important and so obsorbing as the questions which these anxious couples importune the President to decide? Why should they not be settled; not by one overworked and inexperienced man, but by a department composed of men who have studied questions of sentiment in all their variations, who can give six months, if necessary, to getting documents and information on some particular

not be quite so valuable to the nation as It may be said that there is no demand for such a bureau; that it is like woman's suffrage, never to be a fact, because the people do not want it. Let the objector look over the Ruth Ashmore columns in the Ladies' Home Journal, and the personal columns in the daily papers, and say, if he dare, that the American people are not thirsting for information on how to behave at home! Let him inquire of the people in the Agricultural Department, who get letters every now and then from some lonesome farmer in a womaniess region of the West, who wants some girl to come out and marry him! These letters go floating around the departments, finally finding place in the waste-baskets, and all the time there is that lone, lorn bachelor in the West pining for the society of some lone, lorn maiden in the East. A Department of the Affections could scientifically bring those two together, and separate them afterward.

The Dingley bill must be entirely satis factory to a gentleman like ex-President Harrison, who said, in a speech at Chicago, in March, 1888: "I cannot find my-

if necessary. With such a department we

might also, possibly, have a uniform di-

cheaper coats, which seems to me neces sarily to involve a cheaper man or woman under the coat." His former excellency believes in dear coats, as well as the dear

A new dilemma awaits the Autocrat! There will have to be a law passed to provide for armor plates for the new warships. The present maximum price is too low for bids. If the steel and armor combines get after Mr. Reed, will be give up

The first step in the Transvaal movenent has been taken. There was a small island lying around loose in Delagoa Bay, and England has seized it. A fleet of British warships is in possession. President Kruger seems badly in need of arbitration; but Great Britain never resorts to that beatitude with weaker nations.

The last sex obstruction built up by cruel man has been reserved, in Colorado at least. In that State a law has just been passed making women eligible for service in the militia. This beats arbitration as a means to deprive war of its

If Mr. Simpson of Kansas should have to stand alone in his fight for the constitational rights of the Bouse of Representatives, the country will begin to wonder what has become of the Democratic members who were elected to the Fifty-

It is not likely that the Autocrat will allow a little thing like "unanimous consent" to stand between him and the goal of complete domination "What is the Constitution, between friends?"

Correspondence of the London Times con veys the idea that there is an evident we ik ening of the "concert." Some of the powers are now opposed to the correion of Greece. Count Muravieff, the Russian for attitude. There may be good ground for the growing belief that the coalition of the powers approaches dissolution

News has been received that on Guard, one of the Caroline Islands, belonging to Spain, 180 prisoners taken in the war in the Philippines, were butchered by the Spanfards in three nights. This is another Spanish "victory" which ought to be highly pleasing to opponents of the Cuban belligerency resolution.

Reing determined that the seals of office shall not fail to come to the Hon. John W. Foster, the President will neake him a commissioner plempotentiary to negotiate with Great Britain for the preservation of the whole herd of scals in Bering Sea. This is better than going to Constantinople

#### TABITIAN REBELLION ENDED. Queen Mammae Deported for Life to New Caledonia.

San Francisco, April 9. -Private letters from Taluti give details of the end of a serious struggle of native rebels against the French government and the exite of Queen Manimae, of Ruesta, to New Cale The French governor took two warships and landed so large a force of the rebels after hard fighting. The queen, dozen others were denorted for life to New

One hundred and fifty rebels were sent to the island of Uanhaga, and 250 others were divided into three gangs and set to work building a military road around Raeuta. The settlement of the native revolt will greatly help trade between the island and San Francisco and Australia.

MEXICO STRIKING BACK.

#### A New Tariff Measure Its Answer to the Dingley Bill.

City of Mexico, April 9. - It is semi-officially announced that a new tariff bill is to be presented to Congress next week. It tallatory measure against the Dingley bill. The duty on live bogs and packinghouse products will be so high as to be

At present the shipments of live hogs rom the United States to Mexico are very Inrge.

# BOUND FOR THE SOUTH SEA.

Adventurous People Will Try Life in the Tropics.

San Francisco, April 9. - Another colon izing expedition to South Sea Islands will soon leave here. Its manager, A. S. schooner Merwald, and he is now drugming up recruits at \$100 a head. vessel will be commanded by Capt. Alex McLane. His first mate will be Capt. Oulnton, who knows the South Sens inimately, and claims he has already selected an ideal tropical island overflow ing with coaconut's milk and honey. Several people with small savings have already toined the expedition, despite the unfavor able reports from Reichert's party, which left recently for the Fili Islands.

## Ran Into an Iceberg.

San Francisco, April 9.—Advices from Sydney, N. S. W., say that the German ship Olika, from Brazil to New Castle case, and whose time will, at all events, W., ran into an loeberg, near the Australian coast, and narrowly escaped being wrecked. A vagrant iceberg was far out of the usual course of icchergs from the Antaretic, and in a thick fog the ship ran into it. The foremast was strained, five bow plates were stove in, and much damage was done to the vards and rigging. The ship cleared the berg with difficulty and came into port so badly wrecked that she had to go into dry dock.

> San Luis Potosi, Mexico, April 9.-Two Mexicans have been arrested on the charge of wreeking the Mexican Central passenger train, near here, a few days ago. Two men were killed and several persons intured in the accident. Both of the accused men will be shot as they are reported to have confessed their guilt.

One Killed and Two Injured.

Norfolk, Va., April 9 .- A freight train on the Ocean View Electric Railway ran into an open switch at full speed, at a siding, two miles outside the city, this afternoon, and collided with a car heavily loaded with sand, William Phillips, the motorman, was crushed to death, and James Etheridge and John Henry Were so badly injured that they will probably die

## Many Holes.

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.) That New York dentist who has been summoned to attend Emperor Wilhelm professionally might do worse than to fill other cavities in the emperor's head than

## RECALLS "BLACK FRIDAY."

Former Washingtonian's Part

in the Gold Conspiracy. Robert Cunningham, the Wall street financial news reporter, whose death from apoplexy occurred in New York Wednesday been at one time connected with the telegraph service of the War Department. Ac corning to tradition, Canningham played a curious part in con-Black Friday and the gold conspiracy of 1869

Conningham, who for many years had earned a moderate subsistence by reporting news and gossip of the street, was taken ill on Weilnesday at Broadway and Clinton place, and, calling a cab, ordered the driver to take him to Lenox avenue and One Hun-dred and Thirty-eightn street. Later on, finding his unfortunate passenger uncon-scious, the driver conveyed mu to the Har-lett Hospital, where he died, the cause being reported as apoptexy.

The incident of the gold conspiracy in

which Cunninglam is said to have played

a part was the immediate precipitator of the panic. For four years preceding sep-tember, 1869, there had been every summer a rise in gold-or, as a matter of fact, a fall in the paper forreacy in which the price of gold was expressed. In March of the fateful year the precious metal fell to 131. Jay Gould, as it was afterward said, bought \$7,000,000, and the price ad-131. vanced to 145, infinenced by the Alabama difficulties, the prospects of war between France and Prussia and other discirring facus and rumors. It was the success of this operation which led to the subsequent attempt of Pisk and Gould and their associates to "corner" the pellow metal. In August, 1869, the floating supply with which speculators made deliveries and merchants paid import duties was estimated at less than \$20,000,000. from this the banks held a certain amount n their vaults, and the Sabtre pury o tained about \$80,000,000, of which the nent was then selling a a fortnight. It was obviously easy for a "combine" to buy up on margin all there was alloat, but there was the danger of

the Government opening the gates of the Subtreasary and floating the market. Here was the fivor of the whole deal. After an unsuccessful attempt to secure the appointment of a Sul-Transmer in the interest of the "constine" or "ring," as it was called in those days, efforts were made to learn from President Grant what the policy of the Government would be in case of a great rise in gold. Failing in this, the ring tried to influence the President -at least learn his views through the media of Abel R. Corwin, a relative of Mrs. Grant. In August gold was down to 136, and all the world was selling it short in the confident expectation that the covernment notes soon would be on a parity with it. By September 22 the comparators had tought more gold for future derivery than there was in the city outside of the Subtreasury, and the price had ricen to only

It looked as if the ring would be forced to go under. On the evening of the 23d, the lique met in the private office of William Heath & Co., and William Belden, a former partner of Fisk, was brought into the con maxion. He agreed to buy \$8,000,000 for account of the clone on the following day On Thursday, the 23d, Fisk visited the "gold " where the dealings were made, and offered to betany part of \$50,000 that gold would sell at 200. He went about builing gold everywhere and giving out the time that the Government was aware of the deal and Would not sell gold to relieve the situation. It was stated that he even proposed to his associates to publish it the newspapers a list of 250 firms known to be short of gold, and Warning them that if they did not settle by 3 o'clock at 145, a higher figure would be demanded; but this, on advice of cousset, was rejected.

The position was astounding. The calls on options held by the clique for deliveries of gold by others were estimated to cover from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and the short interest was said to be about \$250,000,000; although the extent of this interest had been concealed by lending the "cash" gold to the bears as fast as it was bought. One prominent brokerage firm carrying \$10,000,000 for the clique without any margin. It had cost above 138, and was being carried on the margin afforded by the rise of a few points in the price. The Gold Hank then in existence afforded facilities for clearing spec-

dative deals by mere payment of differences without deliveries of the actual coin.
All was arranged to put up gold rapidly on Friday, the 24th, and terrify the bears into settling. Albert Spever, a gold broker. was chosen to do this under the orders of Fisk & Gould. Sustaining orders were given to fifty minor brokers, and the open ing price of 143 1-2 was held, despite the forious sales of a legion of bears, and by 11 o'clock gold was 150. Meanwhile agents of the conspirators were visiting the offices of bear operators and trying to force them into settlements. When they refused renewed orders were given and the price on the exchange was boisted to 160. Albert Speyer buying, during that morning, \$26,000,000. William Heath, fresh from the presence of the plotters,

for a million. This was followed by an appalling silence and many of the shorts rushed to the office of Gould's firm, Smith, Gould & Martin, and settled their contracts. The foreign bank era, however, refused to settle, and the price was put to 162 f-2. While Speyer was still frantically bidding "160 for a million" a whisper ran through the room, "The Government is selling."

pushed through the crowd and bid 160

Ten thousand furies see ned loosed. Every man in the crowd was shricking offers to sell, and with a crash the price fell to 135. The fabric of the street credit was in rains, the Gold Bank could not clear and suspended. Scores of firms were unable to settle and went by the board, and whispered devastation ensued, which has made the name of Black Friday a terror

to the succeeding generati On that awful day, Robert Cunningham, Franklin Telegraph Company, in Broad street, opposite the Stock Exchange, was outside the counter, writing a private dishe heard a me over the wires from the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, to the subtreas urer in New York statiog that \$4,000,000 of gold would be sold on Government ac count. Conningham rushed to Fisk and his partners and informed them of the dispatch, so that they received it before the subtreasurer. It was this story that recalled Black Friday in connection with his death.

Mowbray Must Go to Baltimore. New York, April 9.—The examination in the case of George Mowbray, who is said to have been the chief engineer on the alleged filibustering steamer, Woodall, on one of its trips from this country to Cuba in the summer of 1895, was held today before United States Commissioner Shields sioner held Mowhray the warrant of removal to Bultimore where the alleged crime is said to have been committed. Mowbray still remains

The Hatfield Murder Trial. Williamson, W. Va., April 9.-The defens in the trial of Capt. Hatfield, for murder rested at moon. From the evidence given during the trial, an acquittal is looked

## Pessimistic Economy.

(From the Chicage Times-Herald.) A pessimist is a fellow who insists on calling attention to the fact that a \$10,000 dog would make only \$2 worth of sausage.

BAGNELL'S DUAL LIFE.

Leaves Two Illegitimate Daughters

His Entire Fortune. St. Louis, April 9.-Robert Bagnell, who prior to his recent death, supplied the Gould system of railways with all their crosstles, gave society a parting slap, by leaving a will recognizing his two illegitimate daughters, and leaving to there his entire fortune. His divorced wife is now here, contemplating the advisability of attacking this will in an effort to secure her widow's dowry interest in his prop-

Robert Bagnell was worth at his death about \$500,000. He had a beautiful home on the Bellefoataine road, north of Baden, just outside the city limits. It developed later that he had homes elsewhere. His ecologly commonplace life, which ended about three months ago, was made notable by two women, one his wife, the other, the nother of his children. One was a lady of Kentucky, of irreproachable character,

#### BOLD DASH FOR LIBERTY. Defaulter Vaughu Jumps From

Fast-Going Train. Altoona, Pa., April 9. - Joseph A. Vanghn, the defaulting postmaster at Duncansville, who was arrested a few days ago, made desperate dash for liberty while being brought to this city from Hollidaysburg juil today.

While the car was going at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, Vacgin leaped from the platform. Be alighted uninjured. and made for the nills. United States Marshal Miller stopped the car and started in pursuit. Overtaking two horzemen as be ran, Miller deputized them to assist him Vaughn, however, is a strong runner, and led the norsemen a chase of three miles before he was run down. He held the deputies at bay for some time after they certook him, by pretending his hand

He was finally overnowered and brought to this city, and placed in Jail. BUTCHERED A CHILD.

## Harrible Confession of Crime Made

by a Woman

New Orleans, April 9 - The jatter of he st. Landsy parish prison, at Opelousus was astonished vesterday to find a we seated in front of the fall. She explained she had killed a child five years old by first clubbling it into insensibility, and then chopping it to pieces with an ax, after nich she walked eighteen miles, from Leonville to Opelousas, to surrender her self to the parish authorities.

The Woman, whose name is Philomen Jones, says that some weeks ago, when confined in the jail on a minor charge, she fell in love with one of the inmates, Adolph Jackson, charged with assault and col hery, and she promised Jackson that in case offense that would result in her conviction

The murder of the child was intended to The authorities are investigating the

#### STRONG VETOES THE CHARTER. Unexpected Action of New York's

Mayor Surprises Everyone. New York, April 9 -Mayor Strong ve toed the Greater New York charter today, greatly to the surprise of his friends, the legislature and the politicians, all of whom believed that the mayor's previous remarks licated that he intended to incorse the measure:

The mayor filed a long memorandum is objections, chief among which is his stility to the provision providing for bispartisan police commission. He also obcts to the section restricting the mayor's power to remove subordinates. The general plan of consolidation, he indorses The legislature will probably pass the charter

over the mayor's veto.

The mayor admitted tonight that he expected the charter to pass, despite his

## PAYMASTER CORWIN'S CASE.

His Friends Trying to Save Him From Punishment. Newport, R. L. April 9 - The case of the

State against Paymaster Corwin, the charge being obtaining money under false prefenses, came up in the district court weeks upon an agreement of counsel that pore time may be afforded for the paymaster's friends to arrange matters with the Navy Department. It is said that Paymaster Corwin and

secured enough funds from friends and relatives to make good his accounts, and that permission to allow him to resign and thus escape punishment is now being

#### COMES FROM GOOD FAMILY. Antecedents of the Man Who Ter-

rorized New York Women, New York, April 9. - There is good reason to believe that "Frank Sinden " who ter rorized women in the northern part of the city recently, and who became famous as the "man in gray," is a member of a well-

known Georgia family.

He is serving five years in the Eimira reformatory for a number of robberies in the vicinity of Central Park. He confessed to some of the robberies. The de tective bureau has learned that Sinden is really Thomas Collier Raines, of Atlanta Ga., and is the grandson of a prominent physician in that city. His parents died in 1891, when he was twelve years old.

## THE IOWA AIRSHIP.

A Somewhat Nebulous Description of the Strange Craft.

Burlington, Iowa, April 8.—The strange airship which was seen last night by so many people along the line of the Burling on, Cedar Rapids and Northern road was the chief topic of conversation this morning. Many people described the machin as having a headlight like that of a locomotive, the glare of which partly hides the body of the craft. They were able to distinguish wing-like projections on either side.

The airship appeared about 7:30 o'clock and from reports sent in seems to have rayeled in a northwesterly direction, finally disappearing across the State line Some say they heard a hissing noise, as the strange craft swiftly glided through the air. This was only when the vessel was in swift motion, however, and while was havering or changing its course, as it frequently did, there was no sound

# Steinitz in Good Health.

New York, April 9. - Consul General Max Judd writes from Vienna that Steinitz he great chess player, who was recently reported first to be dead, then insane, is enjoying the best of health, though com plaining bitterly of the treatment he reeived in the Moscow insage asytum. He liopes to get some engagements to give exbibitions in Austria, Germany, and Engand, and finally sail for his home, near New York.

## More Than "Half a King."

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.) If it were not for King George the Cre tan situation would make a mighty good comic opera just as it stands.

#### CAPITOL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Many prominent Democrats in the House are looking for the development of a new leader in that body during the next two years. The selection of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, as the cancus nominee for Speaker, is not regarded as setting of leadership in the next Congress of leadership in the next confide not regarded as settling the question the elections of this week confidence has been growing that the next House will be overwhelmingly Democratic, and will have the Speakership within its disposal.

It is pointed out that Charles F. Crispman now most sorely missed by the party he led so well-earned his position in the Fifty-first Congress. garded as a leader, or even as Speakership of his party for leader. Yet he jumped to a commanding position in the House and wrested the Speakership from some of the most famous veterans in the body. His leadership was not for a moment questioned.

with regard to the next Democratic candidate for Speaker. David A. De Armond, of Missouri, has been in Congress ten years. He is a plant of slow growth, for it is only within a few years that he be gan to take high position in the House His name has been freely mentioned.

The great influx of Northern Democratic members sure to come if the next House is carried by the opposition directs some attention to available men from those States Judge Maguire, of California, has many friends who think they see in him a possible leader, and among new members the celebrated "Buck" Hinrichsen, of Illinois

has not escaped mention .

An interesting report comes from New England to the effect that Patrick A. Collins will come back to Congress from Boston at the next election. He left Concres ten years ago, at the same time Mr Secre tary Long went out. Both claimed at the that they went out because they found it necessary to earn more money Collins, at least, has done it, for he mas received something over \$200,000 in the last four years as consul general at Lon-don. He can afford to come back to Washington if he wants to, and some say that so he has in him the proper material for Speaker, Of the same order might come to the House from the Affeins district and try for the Speakership.

A BIG POLICY.

## Mrs. Stanford Insures Her Life for a Million.

San Francisco, April 9.-The biggest assurance noticy ever written by one can pany in the world was signed today by Mrs Stanford, widow of the millionaire. It is for \$1,000,000 on her life. Under the terms of the policy the impurance con pany agrees to pay \$1,000,000 to the Stanford University, if Mrs. Stanford dies at any time within ten years. If she lives beyond ten years, then the company will pay \$2,000,000 on her death The annual premium is \$170,000. As Mrs. Stanford will be seventy-two years old next August, it is a rather risky gamble for the insurance company, since it will require five annual payments to recoup

This insurance scheme is a device of university, in whose interests she has made o many sacrifices.

While the funds for the university were tied up in court Mrs. Stanford for more than a year paid all the running expenses out of her own private funds, and ever raised money on her jewels.

#### A CASTLE HOLMES SKELETON. The Ghastly Relic Exhibited in the Quinlan Damage Case.

Chicago, April 9.-A human skeleton and trunk full of relics of the Castle Holmes, the murderer, who was executed in Philadelphin, were carried into a room at the year of Judge Cholain's court room at noon today, and the door of the room was securety locked.

The skeleton was found in one of the rooms of the castle. The articles in the trunk belonged to Minnie Williams. Across ne end of this trunk was written "M. R. Detective." This ofternoon the articles were used and exhibited during the progress of the trial of the \$20,000 suit of Mrs. Ella C. Qumlan, against Chief of Police Badenoen, and Inspector Fitzpatrick. Another trank was brought into court shortly before the midday adjournment. This also belonged to Minnie Williams,

#### but none of its contents were shown. THREE PROBABLY PERISHED.

Human Bones Found in the Ruins of the Knoxville Fire.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 9. Two men nd probably three perished in the Hotel Knox fire. A number of human bones have The delay in obtaining exact informs tion has been due to the loss of the rotel register, and general confusion. It has en definitely learned, however, that G.

W. Roberts, of Pulaski, Tenn.; E. E. Weeks, of Rochester, N. Y., and E. A. Williams, of Springfield, Mass., were in the hotel. Weeks, it was thought, this morning, bad been located at Oskdale, Tenn., but it transpired that it was a case of mistaken

## WIND BLEW A HURRICANE.

Four of the Aurora's Crew Died From Exposure. St. Johns, N. F., April 9.-Steamer Au-

rora returned today from a four weeks'

quest for sents off this coast, having suc ceeded in securing 27,000, being the only ship of the whole fleet of twenty which got a fall cargo. Capt. Jackman rever experienced such weather before. St. l'atrick's day it blew a hurricane. He sad 246 men scattered around the ice floc. within a radius of ten miles, and when the gale burst it was thirty-six hours before he succeeded in picking them all up. but they climbed the icebergs and so escaped being crushed by the rafting ice or washed away by the waves. He jost 9.000 seals, however, and four men died, one from hurts received during the fearful experience of March 17, the other fio throat disease, said to be diphtheria. The evil consequences which may result from an outbreak of diphtheria aboard these steamers is incalculable

American Tract Society. The Washington annual meeting of the American Tract Society will be held in the West Street Presbyterian Church, P street, near Thirty-first street, Rev. William C. Alexander, D. D., pastor, Sabbath even ing. April 11, at 8 o'clock. Senator Bur rows, of Michigan, will preside.

A brief report of the work of the society will be presented by Rev. Judison Swift, field secretary, and the sermon will

Secretary Gage and Commissioner Gen eral Stump are considering measures which will permit the Chinese government to exhibit at Nashville and at the same time pa vent the Chinese laborers from remaining here after the exposition closes.

# Listed for Annapolis.

Cadets have been appointed to the Naval Academy as follows: John J. McCracken, alternate, Fredericksburg, Va.; Beverly F. Browne, Accomac county, Va.; William Franklin Harreil, alternate, Marie Fred L. Deen, Athens, Texas.

What is it? See Sunday's Post. The Frent Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company

# WOODWARD

and LOTHROP.

10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

# Saturday is Children's Day.

## Exceptional Offerings Follow.

## Boys' New Clothing.

We now have ready choice and complete lines of Suits, light-weight Reefers and Top Coats, Shirt Waists and Blouses, Wool Hats and Straw Hats and Boys' Correct Furnishings of every

Navy Bine Serge Suits, all wool, wide wale, excellent quality, well made, and fit guaranteed. Small sizes have sailor collar, sizes 5 to 15. A \$5.00 grade heretofore. \$3.75 each.

braided. Usually \$3.50 and \$4.00 with one pair trousers. Special price, \$2.50 each.

Combination Suits (suits with 2 pairs trousers); a dozen different patterns, light and dark mixtures Sizes 4 to 16. Sixes up to 8 have sailor collar and are neatly

Black Worsted Suits for confirmation purposes: also for dress wear, elegantly made and finished in a very superior man-ner. Never sold for less than \$6.00 Sizes 8 to 15.

\$4.25 each.

Scotch Cheviot Suits, all wool, light weight, double knees, very strongly made throughout. Sizes 4 to 15. Made to sell

\$3.88 each. 3d floor.

# Girls' New Clothing.

Better values, better service, are our especial aim in this department, and we have prepared for today the following very special values in new garments, fresh from the makers, in pretty and becoming styles for

## Percale Wash Dresses.

In a host of entirely new patterns, made with neat zouave jacket front, new sleeves, band collar and belt, wide skirt-the whole neatly trimmed with white cotton braid-four distinct

# styles-sizes 6 to 14.

89c each. Value, \$1.50.

Two-piece Lawn Dresses, full blouse waist, lace-trimmed sailor collar and cuffs, full gathered skirt, deep hem. Sizes 6 to 12.

\$1.50 each. Percale Shirt Waists, pointed yoke back,

saturdered collar and cutfs. A very large variety of new and pretty patterns. Sizes 50c each.

New Serge Eton Suits, all wool, neatly raided jacket, stylish collar, full skirt very dressy and very serviceable. Sizes 6 to 14. \$6.75 each.

#### An Easter Corset Special.

Today Ventilating Corsets, made of extra quality net, with coutil strippings. All sizes. Special value.

39c a pair. 2d floor.

## Muslin Underwear.

Attention is called to four items at 50c each, which represent the best intrinsic values possible to name at the price:

Muslin Gowns, Hubbard style, high or ve neck, yoke of fine tacks and inser-tion, miftle on neck and sleeves, 50c each. Muslin Long Skirts, unbrefus shape, deep ruffle, trimined with Hamburg yoko hand, 50c cach.
Gray Mciton Petticosts, deep ruffle, with bias fold above, 50c each.

#### 2d floor. Special.

Another lot of Women's Black Satteen Petticoats, with one, two or three ruffles, good length and width, French back.

50c each. 2d floor.

Woodward & Lothrop.